2021 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

PCERSANT GROVE WATER AS. PRINT Public W	OCIATION. INC	MSD 2022
PRINT Public W	/ater System Name	APR SEA
0540016		No Zo
List PWS ID #s for all Community	Water Systems included in this CCR	
		Suppr
CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply)	PLX
INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication)	DATE ISSUED	
Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)		4/20/2822
□ On water bill (Attach copy of bill)		
□ Email message (Email the message to the address below)		
□ Other (Describe:		
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication,	water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
□ Distributed via U.S. Postal Service		
□ Distributed via E-mail as a URL (Provide direct URL):		
□ Distributed via Email as an attachment		
□ Distributed via Email as text within the body of email me	ssage	-
□ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR		
re-Posted in public places (attach list of locations or list here)	4/20/2012	
□ Posted online at the following address (Provide direct URL):		
I hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) hat the appropriate distribution method(s) based on population serv is correct and consistent with the water quality monitoring data of Federal Regulations (CFR) title 40, Part 141.151 – 155.	ed. Furthermore, I certify that the information of	ontained in the report
SUBMISSION OPTIO	NS (Select one method ONLY)	
You must email or mail a copy of the CCR, Certif the MSDH, Bureau	ication, and associated proof of deliv of Public Water Supply.	ery method(s) to
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)	VC	

MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700

Jackson, MS 39215

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Pleasant Grove Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0540016 April 2022

RECEIVED MSDH-WATER SUPPLY

2022 APR 14 PM 9: 45

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is purchased from the City of Sardis that has wells drawing from the Lower and Middle Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Sardis have received moderate to higher susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Keith Mothershead at 662.487.1230. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled for Thursday, June 16, 2022 at 6:00 PM at the Peach Creek Baptist Church, FLC. All members are encouraged to attend.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

				TEST R	ESULT			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganio	Contai	minants	.38	No Range	MFL	7	7	Decay of asbestos cement in water
	1			, ,	=			
10. Barium	N	2019*	.0325	.01070325	ppm	2	2	mains: erosion of natural deposits Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
10. Barium 13. Chromium	N		.0325	.01070325 No Range		100	100	mains: erosion of natural deposits Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of

17. Lead	N	2018/20*	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride**	N	2019*	.168	-,167168	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium	N	2019*	93000	91000 - 93000	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection	n By	-Product	s					
81. HAA5	N	2021	3.24	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2021	14.92	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2021	.7	.5 – .8	mg/l	0 1	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2021.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississispipi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800,426,4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Pleasant Grove Water Association, Inc. works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Notice: In lieu of mailing, the CCR Report will be published in "The Panolian" Newspaper.

Publisher's Certificate of Publication

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF PANOLA

Rebecca Alexander, being duly sworn, on oath says she is and during all times herein stated has been an employee of Batesville Newsmedia publisher and printer of the The Panolian (the "Newspa-per"), has full knowledge of the facts herein stated as follows:

1. The Newspaper printed the copy of the matter attached hereto (the "Notice") was copied from the columns of the Newspaper and was printed and published in the English language on the following days and dates:

04/20/22

- 2. The sum charged by the Newspaper for said publication is the actual lowest classified rate paid by commercial customer for an advertisement of similar size and frequency in the same newspaper in which the Notice was published.
- 3. There are no agreements between the Newspaper, publisher, manager or printer and the officer or attorney charged with the duty of placing the attached legal advertising notice whereby any advantage, gain or profit accrued to said officer or attorney

Rebecca Alexander, Publisher

Kehecca Olexando

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th Day of April, 2022





Shandale Goodman, Notary Public State of Mississippi My commission expires 07-30-2022

Account # 181100 Ad # 1431744

PLEASANT GROVE WATER ASSOCIATION 7933 HWY 315 SARDIS MS 38666

2021 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Pleasant Grove Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0540016 April 2022

occurring a be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In ander to ensure that the instead is a finite, EAP, persolable is applicable that all finite to make produced by public water systems. All divisions waters, clinically explain water systems of a certainful result or certainful results of certainful results and in a certainful results of certainful results of certainful results and in a certainful results of certainful results of certainful results and in a certainful results of certainful results and in a certainful results of certainful results of certainful results and in the certainful results of the certainful results of certainful results of certainful results and in the certainful results of certainful results of certainful results and results

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, trippers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Meximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as leasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal MACCO. The "Goal (MACCO) is the level of a contaminant in done in gwater below which there is no known or experted ask to health MACCO allow for a magin of safety.

Maximum Residual Dondersant Level (MRDU - The highest level of a dosinfeatant allowed in drinking water). The highest level of a dosinfeatant allowed in drinking water. The highest level of a dosinfeatant level of a dosinfeatant level of a dosinfeatant and level in drinking water.

The level of a drinking water distinlectant below which there is n

Party per million (apm) or Millionams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000

			. 5		1	EST R	ESULT	A THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY
Entermined	Molatini Y/N	Date Colorated	Level Demost	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unge Messagnann	MCLG	MCL	Like'n Syyne yd C gasminspan
Inorganic Co	ntaminan	ls						
9. Asbeitm	N	2019"	.38	Ns.range:	MFL	2	7	Decay of asbestos cement in water mains, eroston of natural deposits.
16.5anim	R	IIIF.	0325	0107 - 0325	ppm	2	2	Discharge of Grilling visitors, discharge from metal refinence, ensists of natural deposits
13. Chromium	te	2019"	3	Na Kanga	oph	100	100	Dochage from most and pulp mills; ecouse of enough deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20*	.1		ррт	נו	AL=1_3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood
17_Lead	N	2018/20°	Ji.	0	ppb	0	Alats.	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
16 fluores**	N	2219"	,168	.167 = .168	ppm	Æ.	4	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong seeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
fed wm	N.	2019"	93000	91000- 93000	ррь	8	0)	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection I	By-Produ	cts						
91 HAA5	N	2021	3.24	Na Kange	ppb	0	60	By Product of drinking water disinfection.
sz, tontájtasái orkalpronhánasí	N	2021	14.93	tts kange	pph	¢	80	By-product of drinking water thlorination
Diver	N	2021	.1	5-1	mg/l	4	MRDL=4	Water additive used to control extractes.

required to monitor your dunting water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis, Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our dy, in an effort to ensure systems complete an monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the complian

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDs or other Immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be p should seek advice about drinking water from then health care providers, EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the sisk of infectio contaminants are available from the 34th Orthong Water Holline 1800 A26.0191.

The Pleasant Grove Water Association, Inc. works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We are that all our clister our community, our way of life and our children's future.

otice. In lieu of mailing, the CCR Report will be published in "The Panolian" Newspape